



**REPORT  
ON  
WBNUJS  
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY MEET 2023**



**Organized by  
DPIIT IPR CHAIR, WBNUJS  
&  
Centre for Regulatory Studies, Governance and Public Policy,  
The West Bengal National University of Juridical Sciences, Kolkata**

**29th-30th April, 2023**



# MESSAGE FROM CHIEF PATRON

The two-day conference on Intellectual Property Day brought together various stakeholders in the field of geographical Indications, such as government officials, banking institutions, different quality regulatory institutions, administrative officials, education institutions and artists, producers, consumers, etc. The conference also aimed to showcase various traditional cultural expressions of West Bengal at the national and International platforms which showcased the bowl artists of Shantiniketan, Chhau dance performers of Purulia district, Baharupiya Dance form, etc. The event discussed various intricate issues related to GIs such as post-registration quality control regulations and marketing awareness, such discussions involved various legal experts, academicians, and administrative officials from across the country and overseas distinguished scholars of IPRs. The conference focused on the unresolved issues related to the GI such as multilateral registered and GI extension provisions under the TRIPS agreement and generating awareness about GI among producers and consumers through Mock Trial on GI infringement. With the conference coming to an end, I believe, it built more awareness of GI across the country and the approaches to combat the most important marketing and regulatory issues of our time.

I extend my wishes to the organizing committees from the institution CRSGPP, WBNUJS, and IPR chair for their efforts in jointly organizing this conference and congratulate the effective collaboration of both Centers. It was intriguing to witness the discussions and debates that developed during the plenary sessions of the conference.

**Prof. (Dr.) N.K. Chakrabarti**  
Vice-Chancellor  
WBNUJS, Kolkata

# SUPPORTED BY



**Government of West Bengal**

Dept. of Law

Department of Science and Technology and Biotechnology

Dept. of Environment

West Bengal Forest Department

Dept. of MSME & T

Dept. of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare

Department of Food Processing Industries and Horticulture

## PLATINUM PARTNER



**S. MAJUMDAR & CO.**

PATENT AND TRADE MARK ATTORNEYS





# MESSAGE FROM PATRON

The conference was held on the occasion of World IP Day 2023. Our theme for the session is inspired by the theme of WIPO, precisely focusing on the empowerment of women through IPRs. The very terms used in the title depict our rationale behind the entire event. The theme of the event is the inclusiveness of women's power through IPR- a Bottom-up pyramid approach. While terms like the inclusiveness of women's power highlight the inclusion of women in the IP ecosystem, making them aware of their IP rights, on the other hand, terms like the bottom of the pyramid approach emphasize the approach to be adopted for such inclusion. bottom-up of the pyramid approach makes efforts to bring women and their IP from grass root level into the mainstream, from remote villages to metropolitan cities, from local to global. The IPR chair of WBNUJS is a National GI drive mission for bringing local rural products to the global arena, improving commercialization of registered products as well as registering several GI products. The IPR chair has so far applied for 16 products for GI registration.

I extend my wishes to the organizing committee for their efforts in jointly organizing this conference and congratulate the effective collaboration with various law firms and government bodies. It was intriguing to witness the discussions and debates that developed during the plenary sessions of the conference.

**Dr. Pinaki Ghosh**  
DPIIT IPR Chair Professor  
WBNUJS, Kolkata

# GOLD PARTNER



# SILVER PARTNER





# MESSAGE FROM CONVENOR

The two-day conference held in honour of Intellectual Property Day brought together various stakeholders in the field of geographical Indications. These stakeholders included government officials, banking institutions, various quality regulatory institutions, administrative officials, education institutions, and artists, producers, consumers, and others. Bowl artists from Shantiniketan, Chhau dance performers from Purulia district, Baharupiya Dance form, and other types of traditional cultural expressions from West Bengal were among those whose work was shown at the conference, which also had the goal of showcasing these and other types of expressions at national and international levels. During the occasion, several complex topics pertaining to GIs were discussed.

Such talks involved different legal experts, academics, and administrative officials from around the country and famous scholars of IPRs from outside. The conference concentrated on the outstanding issues that are associated with the GI, such as multilateral registration and GI extension provisions under the TRIPS agreement, as well as creating awareness of the GI among producers and consumers through a Mock Trial on GI violation.

I would like to express my best wishes to the organising committees for organising this conference, and I would also thank our Vice Chancellor Sir and DPIIT IPR Chair Professor for conducting such conference. I wish, we can do this event again next year with more number of participations and collaborations.

**Dr. Jayanta Ghosh**  
Head and Research Fellow  
CRSGPP, WBNUJS, Kolkata

# KNOWLEDGE PARTNER



# COMMUNICATION PARTNER



# **ORGANISING COMMITTEE**

## **PATRON-IN- CHIEF**

Prof. (Dr.) N.K. Chakrabarti, Vice Chancellor

## **PATRON**

Dr. Pinaki Ghosh, DPIIT IPR Chair Professor

## **CONVENOR**

Dr. Jayanta Ghosh, Head and Research Fellow, CRSGPP, WBNUJS

## **COORDINATING TEAM**

Mr. Partha Chakraborty, Assistant Secretary, National GI Drive Mission

Rima Ghosh, Research Assistant, DPIIT IPR Chair, WBNUJS

Biswajit Bose, Research Assistant, DPIIT IPR Chair, WBNUJS

Akriti, University Junior Research Fellow, WBNUJS

Sanghamitra Baladhikari, Research Assistant, CRGSPP, WBNUJS

Vijoy Kumar Sinha, Research Assistant, CRGSPP, WBNUJS

Shreyasha Pal, Research Intern, DPIIT IPR Chair, WBNUJS

Riddhi Singhal, Research Intern, DPIIT IPR Chair, WBNUJS

Priyanka Shrama, Research Intern, DPIIT IPR Chair, WBNUJS

Saumen Deshi, Research Intern, DPIIT IPR Chair, WBNUJS

Sukanya Mukherjee, Research Intern, DPIIT IPR Chair, WBNUJS

Anirban Dey, Research Intern, CRGSPP, WBNUJS

Pritikana Jana, Research Intern, CRGSPP, WBNUJS

Rudranil Dhara, Research Intern, CRGSPP, WBNUJS

Tanmay Roy, Research Intern, CRGSPP, WBNUJS

Sarika Bharti, Research Intern, CRGSPP, WBNUJS



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## SCHEDULE OF THE EVENT

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### DAY I

#### Session 1: Inaugural Session

##### Agenda of the Session:

As this year's World Intellectual Property Day campaign, conducted by WIPO is an opportunity to:

- celebrate the amazing achievements of women inventors, creators and entrepreneurs around the world, and
- to make efforts to promote inclusion and diversity in all areas of IP work, to ensure the development of innovation ecosystems that are accessible to all genders

On the same line of agenda, our event is an effort to spread awareness about inclusiveness of women power through IPR as a whole, specifically through Geographical Indication (GI). The event involves discussions over empowerment of women from the grassroots level through GI.

##### Room No: Auditorium

<b>10:00- 10:05 am</b>	<b>Inauguration of the Event</b>
<b>10:05- 10:15 am</b>	<b>Welcome Address:</b> Prof. (Dr.) N.K. Chakrabarti, Vice-Chancellor, WBNUJS, Kolkata
<b>10:15-10:30 am</b>	Dr. Raja Chakraborty, Registrar, WBNUJS
<b>10:30- 10:45 am</b>	<b>Address by Chief Guest:</b> Shri Jyotipriya Mallick, MIC, Dept. of Forest, Govt. of West Bengal
<b>10:45- 10:55 am</b>	<b>Keynote address:</b> Hon'ble Justice Ashim Kumar Roy, Rtd. Justice, Calcutta High Court
<b>10:55- 11:05 am</b>	Dr. B P Singh, Former Chairman In-Charge & Technical Member (IPAB), Govt. of India
<b>11:05 - 11:15 am</b>	Prof. DP Mishra, Director NITTTR, Kolkata
<b>11: 15 - 11:30 am</b>	Shri Jagdish Swaroop, Ex Deputy Registrar, Copyright Board, Govt. of India
<b>11: 30 - 11:40 am</b>	Prof. Dipak Kuamr Kar, Vice Chancellor Sidho Kanha Birsha University
<b>11.40 - 11.50 am</b>	Mr. Subhatosh Majumdar, Advocates, S. Majumdar & Co., Advocates, Patent and Trademark Attorneys
<b>11:50-12:00 pm</b>	Shri Pankaj Dutta, Retired IPS officer
<b>12:00-12:10pm</b>	Dr. (Mrs.) Viswajanani J Sattigeri, TKDL Registrar
<b>Project Launch</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Traditional Knowledge and Traditional Cultural Expression amongst the Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups of West Bengal</li><li>2. Impact Assessment of Social Welfare Schemes Among Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups in West Bengal</li></ol>
<b>Book Launch</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Gold</li><li>2. Boat - Rupali Publication</li></ol>
<b>Rapporteur</b>	Ms. Rima Ghosh, Research Assistant, DPIIT IPR Chair, WBNUJS Ms. Sanghamitra Baladhikari, Research Assistant, CRSGPP, WBNUJS

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## Session 2: Empowering women through IPR

### Agenda of the Session:

Women is not just a mere subject adopted by the WIPO, rather the importance of women needs to be acknowledged in all the spheres of innovation of the society. Therefore in today's generation the empowerment of women through intellectual property rights has become a crucial point in terms of gender equality and towards economic growth. Recognizing women's role is to enable women to become creators, innovators, and entrepreneurs, and contribute to the development of a more inclusive and prosperous society. It is important to create awareness about the benefits of IPR and encourage women to protect and monetize their intellectual property to achieve their full potential. Awareness among young women scientists or women artists is the need of the hour. Making them aware and showing the path to get themselves empowered is our aim through this event. Though it is a small effort in this direction, it is just a step towards our commitment to bring the local women artisans, handicraft workers into the mainstream.

### Room No: 301

<b>11:45 - 12:00 pm</b>	Sangeeta Nagar, TIFAC, Scientist, Patent Facilitating Centre (PFC)
<b>12:00 - 12:15 pm</b>	Deepmala Ghosh, General Manager, NABARD
<b>12:15 - 12:30 pm</b>	Suhrita Majumdar, Advocates, S. Majumdar & Co., Advocates, Patent and Trademark Attorneys
<b>12:30 - 12:45 pm</b>	Prof. Irene Calboli, Professor of Law, Texas A & M University ( <b>Online</b> )
<b>12:45 - 1:00 pm</b>	Jayati Mukherjee, NIFT, Kolkata
<b>1:00-1:15 pm</b>	Aprajita Nigam (Managing Associate), Lex Orbis
<b>1:15-1:30 pm</b>	Pritikana Goswami, Kantha embroidery artist, Padma Shri,
<b>Moderator</b>	Dr. (Mrs.) Viswajanani J Sattigeri, TKDL Registrar
<b>Rapporteur</b>	Ms. Priyanka Sharma, Research Intern, DPIIT IPR Chair, WBNUJS Ms. Sarika Bharti, Research Intern, CRSGPP, WBNUJS

**LUNCH BREAK: 1:30 - 2:30 PM**

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### Session 3: MOCK COURT CASE

#### Unauthorized use of GI and TCEs by foreigners and Indian fashion designers

**Room No: 328**

#### **Judge:**

1. **Justice Ramenendra Nath Makal, Retd. District Judge.**
2. **Mr. Subhatosh Majumdar, Advocates, S. Majumdar & Co., Advocates, Patent and Trademark Attorneys**
3. **Mr. Dinesh Jotwani, Sr. Counsel, Supreme Court of India.**

#### **Fact of the Case:**

Anwar Ismail approaches members of Patachitra Samity informing them that a new company named KOELTEECO has set up a major three-storied outlet just beside his small shop. The company is selling fake works by claiming to sell authentic Patachitra inspired apparel depicting Patachitra art drawn from common folklore. He informs that while KOELTEECO is not selling paintings *per se*, but they are selling products with the paintings printed on them. He informs that several garments, cups, parchments, house decoration items, scarfs, handkerchiefs and other cloth materials are sold from such shop claimed to be authentic Patachitra inspired works. He states that the products are priced much lower than what he is selling at.

It was alleged by the Samity that the use or referring to its clothing apparel as Patachitra works or Patachitra inspired works amounts to an infringement of the rights of PATACHITRA SAMITY in their registered Geographical Indication – Patachitra. Alleged that that Patachitra Samity has not authorized KOELTEECO to use the expression “PATACHITRA” and reference works as authentic “PATACHITRA”.

Mr. Dibakar Karmakar, Store In-charge, Netaji Road Outlet of KOELTEECO claims that the designs and artistic works have been prepared in-house with help of an artist who takes inspiration from *Patachitra* art but does not copy the same.

The company stresses on INSPIRED and states that KOELTEECO is not referring to them as authentic works but only as inspired work, and that they are not selling paintings *per se* and only clothing, cups etc. on which the paintings are printed. A stress is laid on the fact that the goods are different, and clothing, cups etc are not covered by the GI registration.

Both the parties stand before the Hon’ble court for justice and pray for their rights.

**Rapporteur: Ms. Akriti, University Junior Research Fellow, WBNUJS**

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#### Session 4: Our IP, Our Pride, Our Culture, Our Future- International Challenges

Intellectual property rights have given hope to the world for creating a concept of cultural economy. Culture and Traditions are the cornerstones of the development of any civilization. Also, with TRIPS' Uruguay round, recognition of GI has paved the way for preventing these traditional and cultural practices from getting extinct and being utilized for socio- economic welfare of the local communities. However, with varied forms of protection mechanisms to such practices, there are few undecided issues important for the members of the TRIPS. For instance, GI extension and Multilateral register are two unresolved issues from almost two decades ago. Why are such issues still unresolved? What is at stake from developing and developed countries point of views?

#### Room No: 301

<b>4:00 - 4:20 pm</b>	Dr. Anamma Samual, DPIIT IPR Chair, GNLU (Online)
<b>4:20 - 4:40 pm</b>	Dr. Althaf Marsoof, Assistant Professor of Law, Nanyang Technological University, (Online)
<b>4:40 - 5:00 pm</b>	Prof. Dr. Rajat Agarwal, DPIIT IPR Chair, IIT Roorkee (Online)
<b>5:00 - 5:20 pm</b>	Mitul Dasgupta, Advocates, S. Majumdar & Co., Advocates, Patent and Trademark Attorneys
<b>5:20 - 5:40 pm</b>	Neil Law, Social Entrepreneur.
<b>Moderator</b>	Dr. B. P. Singh, Former Chairman In-Charge & Technical Member (IPAB), Govt. of India Smt. Sangita Sengupta, Scientist B, Patent Information Centre, West Bengal State Council of Science and Technology, Department of Science and Technology and Biotechnology, Govt. of West Bengal
<b>Rapporteur</b>	Ms.Sukanya Mukkherjee, Research Intern, DPIIT IPR Chair, WBNUJS Ms.Ridhi Singhal, Research Intern, DPIIT IPR Chair, WBNUJS

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# TedX Talk

Room - Auditorium

Satyarup Siddhanta

05.30 PM, 29th April

## Exhibition cum Traditional Cultural Expressions

### Auditorium

#### Dignitaries for Cultural Event Inauguration

1. Shri Sujit Bose, Hon'ble Minister in Charge, Fire and Emergency Services, Government of West Bengal
2. Shri Indranil Sen, Minister of State (IC) Department of Technical Education, Training & Skill Development and Minister of State, Information and Cultural Affairs, Government of West Bengal

#### Traditional Cultural Expressions

Sl. no.	Performance	Place
1.	Manbhum Folk Dance Troupe	Purulia
2.	Chahu Dance	Purulia
3.	Pata Nach	Purulia
4.	Putul Dance	Gobardanga
5.	Baul	Birbhum
6.	Bahurupi	Birbhum

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### Traditional Product Exhibition

Sl. no.	Products	Place
1.	Monohara (Sweet)	Hooghly
2.	Rabri (Sweet)	Hooghly
3.	Janai Boro-bonde	Hooghly
4.	Janai Nikuti	Hooghly
5.	Begampur Saree	Hooghly
6	Shantiniketan Ektara	Birbhum
7.	Shantiniketan Batik	Birbhum
8.	Shantiniketan Alpona	Birbhum
9	Wooden Doll	Burdwan
10	Mecha	Bankura
11	Conch Craft	Bankura
12	Singing Bowl	Bankura
13	Mohua	Medinipur
14	Khalsi Honey	Sunderban
15	Lac	Purulia
16	Boat	Hooghly
17	Barbosha	Medinipur
18	Nakshi katha	Birbhum
19	Shantipur Silk	Shantipur
20	Patachitra	Pingla
21	Shantiniketan Leather	Shantiniketan
22	Gobindo Bhog Rice	Nadia

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## DAY II

### Session 5: Enforcement of GI post registration practical and legal Issues

India has a rich history of cultural and traditional practices. Many of such practices fulfill the criteria of GI protection. However, despite the increased pace of GI registration, India lacks a post quality control/regulation mechanism. Which is the major issue in the post GI registration system. Why is there no robust quality control/regulation mechanism in India? What is at stake if such a regulation/control mechanism is not available? If a centralized body is not possible then is it possible to regulate quality control in a decentralized manner with the help of a three-tier administration system? What role can all the standard-setting organizations (SSOs) play for maintaining or regulating quality norms set in the GI registers?

#### Room No: 301

<b>10:00 - 10:15 am</b>	Mr. Peeyush Pandey (IPS)
<b>10:15 - 10:30 am</b>	Prof. Purna Basu Choudhuri Associate Professor, Calcutta University
<b>10:30 - 10:45 am</b>	Mr. Jayanta Kumar Aikat, (IAS) Director, Food Processing Industries, Govt. of West Bengal
<b>10:45 - 11:00 am</b>	Dr. Archana Chugh, Professor, Kusuma School of Biological Sciences, IIT, Delhi ( <b>Online</b> )
<b>11:00 - 11:15 am</b>	Malyashree Sridharan, Associate Partner, Lex Orbis
<b>11:15 - 11:30 am</b>	Mr. Partha Chakraborty, VP, Copyright Society
<b>11:30 - 11:45 am</b>	Mr. Shantanu Guchhait, Founder and Head (IPR), LEXMOTION
<b>Moderator</b>	Smt.Paramita.Saha, Scientist B, Patent Information Centre, West Bengal State Council of Science and Technology, Department of Science and Technology and Biotechnology, Govt. of West Bengal Dr. T. Ramakrishna, DPIIT IPR Chair, NLSIU, Bengaluru Dr. Pinaki Ghosh, DPIIT IPR Chair Professor, WBNUJS
<b>Rapporteur</b>	Ms. Sanghamitra Baldhikari, Research Assistant, CRSGPP, WBNUJS Ms. Sarika Bharti, Research Intern, CRSGPP, WBNUJS

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### Session 6: Philosophical and historical evidence for off beat IPRs

History plays a crucial role in determining the challenges of today and the future. IP protection has its roots in the demands of merchants of France in order to protect their trade from imitators and duplicate products. But historical evidence of Indian IPRs takes us to the WTO and TRIPS Agreement. The issue with these institutions is that they are based on the western model, which may not be suited to the developing nations and their needs. So, How ancient Indian societies used to protect their intangible property rights? If they have any such rights what was their nature of ownership? Whether it was community driven or private rights? Today can community rights be made feasible for the economic welfare of IPR holders?

Traditional artforms have for very long been part of the Indian societies, which has inspired not just Indians but also the artists around the globe. In the Indian fashion industry most designs got inspirations from traditional designs, prints and art forms shared by the Indian communities. Today when Indian markets are becoming global markets for fashion, traditional, musical and artistic products, IP protections become essential for these artforms. Initiatives by private and public players have introduced the Indian artforms to the global world. For instance, Jennifer Aniston wearing chikankari lehenga in her upcoming drama. However, even today many fashion designers are not very active taking copyright protection for their designer clothes due to several reasons. Whether their reasons weigh more than having no copyright protection? What is at stake if there's no copyright in the fashion industry at all? Can there be any community copyrights on designs? In the fashion industry what are the designs and styles the designers get inspirations from? Do they believe if there is any copying of tribal design in the fashion world, these designers should pay certain remuneration in the form of acknowledgement or monetarily?

#### Room No: 301

<b>11:45 - 12:00 pm</b>	Mrs. Anureema Bhattacharyya, HOD, Department of Philosophy, University of North Bengal
<b>12:00 - 12:15 pm</b>	Dr. Shubha Majumdar, Superintending Archeologist, Archaeological Survey of India
<b>12:15 - 12:30 pm</b>	Shri Haripada Bhowmik, Historian,
<b>12:30 - 12:45 pm</b>	Dr. Partha Chatterjee, Bijoykrishna College, Balagarh
<b>12:45 - 1:00 pm</b>	Dinesh Jotwani, Jotwani Associates
<b>1:00 - 1:15 pm</b>	Dr. Sabyasachi Sengupta, NIFT Kolkata
<b>Moderator</b>	Dr. Pritam Deb, DPIIT IPR Chair, Tezpur University
<b>Rapporteur</b>	Ms. Sukanya Mukherjee, Research Intern, DPIIT IPR Chair, WBNUJS Ms. Ridhi Singhal, Research Intern, DPIIT IPR Chair, WBNUJS

**LUNCH BREAK: 1:45 - 2:30 PM**



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### Session 7: IP ecosystem and commercialization - A Glocal Approach (local to Global)

Today the whole world is discussing the importance of innovation, technological revolution, culture, and traditional heritage. TRIPS brought a platform for better coordination among developing and developed countries valuing their intellectual labor, innovation and preserving traditional heritage. However, in several developing countries and least developing countries there are, still, lacunae of infrastructure and high technological advancements. They are still dependent upon a few developed nations. For instance, during covid the importance of technology transfer was highlighted. In such a scenario, commercialization of their cultural and traditional products locally manufactured with the harmony of their nearby environment conditions TRIPS, and WIPO had come up with the provisions like GI and TKDL respectively, these efforts fell short. For instance, the EU has well structured GI protection and commercialization mechanisms, with several multilateral and bilateral agreements, but developing countries are still struggling in the effective adoption of legislative and enforcement mechanisms. What does it take to create a proper IP ecosystem, especially in the domain of GI? As our theme majorly focuses on the empowerment of women through bottom up approach, how effective the GI ecosystem can be for the upliftment of local women, women startups, women in management, and women in different roles? What can it serve for a national economy? How much technical and political expertise does it require for creating such an ecosystem?

#### Room No: 301

<b>2:30 - 2:45 pm</b>	Prof. T Ramakrishna- DPIIT IPR Chair NLSIU, Bangalore. (Online)
<b>2:45 - 3:00 pm</b>	Sudipta Ghosh - WIPRO
<b>3:00 - 3:15 pm</b>	Mr. Yashwant Dev- TIFAC (Online)
<b>3:15 - 3:30 pm</b>	Mr. Sunil Pandey, NABARD
<b>3:30 - 3:45 pm</b>	Dr. Andrea Zappaglio, University of Sheffield (Online)
<b>3:45 - 4:00 pm</b>	Dr. BK Sahu, NRDC
<b>4:00 - 4:15 pm</b>	Dr. Aswini Siwal, University of Delhi (Online)
<b>4:15 - 4:30 pm</b>	Arpan Thakur Chakraborty, Project Manager, Banglanatok
<b>4.30 - 4.40 pm</b>	Dr. Bidhan Das, Director, Indian Institute of Packaging, Kolkata
<b>Moderator</b>	Jagdish Swaroop, Ex Deputy Registrar, Copyright Board, Govt. of India
<b>Rapporteur</b>	Ms. Rima Ghosh, Research Assistant, DPIIT IPR Chair, WBNUJS Ms. Priyanka Sharma, Research Intern, DPIIT IPR Chair, WBNUJS

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## Valedictory Session

### Room 328

<b>5:00 - 5:30 pm</b>	<b>Keynote Speaker</b> Shri Debabrata Majumder, Hon'ble Member Mayor in Council, Kolkata Municipal Corporation
<b>5:30 - 5:45 pm</b>	Certificate Distribution
<b>5:30 - 5:45 pm</b>	<b>Closing address</b> Prof. (Dr.) N K Chakrabarti, Vice Chancellor, WBNUJS
<b>5:45 - 6:00 pm</b>	<b>Vote of Thanks</b> Dr. Pinaki Ghosh, DPITT IPR Chair Professor, WBNUJS Dr. Jayanta Ghosh, Head and Research Fellow, CRSGPP, WBNUJS

# DAY 1

## INAUGURAL SESSION



The WBNUJS IP Meet 2023 was organised by DPIIT IPR Chair, The West Bengal National University of Juridical Sciences Kolkata and Centre for Regulatory Studies, Governance and Public Policy, WBNUJS at WBNUJS campus. The theme of the Meet was 'Inclusiveness of Women's Power Through IPR – A Bottom Up of the Pyramid Approach'. The Patron in Chief was Prof. Dr. N. K. Chakrabarti, Vice Chancellor, WBNUJS; Patron of the event was Dr. Pinaki Ghosh, DPIIT IPR Chair, WBNUJS and the Convenor was Dr. Jayanta Ghosh, Head and Research Fellow, CRSGPP, WBNUJS. As this year's World Intellectual Property Day campaign, conducted by WIPO is an opportunity to celebrate the amazing achievements of women inventors, creators and entrepreneurs around the world, and to make efforts to promote inclusion and diversity in all areas of IP work, to ensure the development of innovation ecosystems that are accessible to all genders. On the same line of agenda, the WBNUJS IP Meet event was an effort to spread awareness about inclusiveness of women power through IPR as a whole, specifically through Geographical Indication (GI). The event involves discussions over empowerment of women from the grassroot level through GI.

The inaugural session was held on 29 th of April 2023 and some of the important dignitaries who graced the session were Prof. (Dr.) N.K. Chakrabarti, Vice-Chancellor, WBNUJS, Kolkata; Shri Raja Chakraborty, Registrar, WBNUJS; Dr. B P Singh, Former Chairman In-Charge & Technical Member (IPAB), Govt. of India; Prof. DP Mishra, Director NITTTR, Kolkata; Shri Jagdish Swaroop, Ex Deputy Registrar, Copyright Board, Govt. of India; Prof. Dipak Kumar Kar, Vice Chancellor Sidho Kanha Birsha University; Mr. Subhatosh Majumdar, Advocates, S.Majumdar & Co., Advocates, Patent and Trademark Attorneys; Shri Pankaj Dutta, Retired IPS officer; Dr. (Mrs.) Viswajanani J Sattigeri, TKDL Registrar; and Shri Haripada Bhowmik (Historian); Dr. Pinaki Ghosh (DPIIT IPR Chair Professor, WBNUJS) and Dr. Jayanta Ghosh (Head & Research Fellow, CRSGPP WBNUJS). Dr. Prof. (Dr.) N.K. Chakrabarti inaugurated the session by delivering the welcome address. He stated the importance of addressing the needs and rights of the socially disadvantaged groups and as a legal university we can take part in helping them. He welcomed all the speakers and also stated that Hon'ble Justice Ashim Kumar Roy, Rtd. Justice, Calcutta High Court was not able to attend the programme in person but extended his support for the programme and wished the best for the programme.



## **Shri Raja Chakraborty**

*Registrar, WBNUJS*

The speaker stated that WBNUJS IP Day Meet on the theme 'Inclusiveness of women power through IPR – A bottom-up pyramid approach' is relevant in the contemporary scenario and keeping with the theme of inclusivity and promoting diversity. Women play a significant role in the growth of the economy and society, when empowered with education and opportunity. Empowerment of women and their subsequent participation in the economy helps in the overall development of the country. The initiatives towards their participation, women's recognition and the protection of their innovation and creativity leads to enhancing results which can motivate the generations of women in future. The focus on women's creative aspects, recognition of those talents is an incentive towards promoting women participation in creative fields. Therefore, initiatives and awareness both are required to promote women in the field of innovation. In India, the National Intellectual Property Rights Policy, 2016, focused significantly on "encouraging and supporting capacity building among Women Creators, Innovators, Entrepreneurs, Practitioners, Teachers and Trainers". Apart from encouragement, there is a definitive need for new platforms and measures that can ensure proper participation by women in the workforce and for them to reach their full creative and innovative potential and that the WBNUJS IP Meet 2023 was organised keeping in mind women's role in intellectual property rights and the implementation of the same.

## **Dr. B.P. Singh**

*Former Chairman in charge and Technical member (IPAB), Govt. of India*

Dr. Singh thanked NUJS for giving the opportunity to celebrate World IP Day and more so because the theme is related to women's empowerment. He stated that this theme of Women and IP is very important as gender empowerment is significant. He spoke about the contribution of women since Vedic period by referring to Manusmriti. The era of IPR is working towards the gain of the entire community.

## **Prof. D.P. Mishra,**

*Director NITTTR, Kolkata*

Dr. Mishra stated the importance of women and how they are the epitome of energy and life and they play a very important role in the society. He stated that in the rural areas where a lot of traditional knowledge is there, must be protected. India, being the most populous country, have a lot of hidden knowledge and they must use their innovation and creativity for the livelihood. IP plays a very important role in this regard, especially with regard to the knowledge of the tribals and marginalised communities. He suggested to look at the paradigms of IPR in the society.

## **Shri Jagdish Swaroop,**

*Ex Deputy Registrar, Copyright Board, Govt. of India*

Shri Jagdish Swaroop stated the importance of Nari Shakti and he appreciated WBNUJS's efforts for the theme of women empowerment in the event. He recollected the importance of ancient women figures such as Maitrayee, Gargi, and Lopamudra. They were the epitomes of women power and intellectuals. He also recognised the importance of women power in the contribution of the society. He stated about the other aspects of design and patent.

## **Prof. Dipak Kumar Kar**

*Vice Chancellor Sidho Kanha Birsha University*

Dr. Kar spoke about how Purulia is one of the hubs of indigenous knowledge and intellectual ecosystem. He also stated that Sidho Kanha Birsha University has formed an IPR Cell also. He spoke about other developments in the university with respect to traditional subjects and intellectual property.

## **Mr. Subhatosh Majumdar**

*Advocates, S. Majumdar & Co., Advocates, Patent and Trademark Attorneys*

Mr. Majumdar spoke about GI registration process and sustainability of various GI products of West Bengal. He spoke about the environment, characteristics and suitability of various GI products such as Darjeeling tea.

## **Shri Pankaj Dutta**

*Retired IPS Officer*

Shri Pankaj Dutta spoke about his past relationship with the university and congratulated Prof. Chakrabarti, Dr. Pinaki Ghosh for the unique idea of WBNUJS IP Meet 2023. He appreciated the organization of the exhibition of traditional culture of West Bengal.

# Dr. (Mrs.) Viswajanani J Sattigeri

## *TKDL Registrar*

Dr. Sattigeri spoke how India is a land of culture and how we need to protect it. He stated how GI is needed to protect traditional culture and cultural expressions. She stated that the knowledge builders must be involved in access and benefit sharing. The speaker also stated that TKDL is willing to help WBNUJS for any future ideas for traditional cultural protection.

There were two project releases by CRSGPP, WBNUJS including the 'Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups of West Bengal' and 'Impact Assessment of Social Welfare Schemes Among Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups in West Bengal'. Two books were also launched including 'Gold' and 'Boat' by Mr. Chatterjee who authored the books. The inaugural session concluded by Dr. Pinaki Ghosh's address to the audience.



## SESSION 2

On the first day of the event, after the inauguration, Session 2 started. The theme of session 2 was “Empowering women through IPR” and the Agenda of the Session: Women is not just a mere subject adopted by the WIPO, rather the importance of women needs to be acknowledged in all the spheres of innovation of the society. Therefore, in today& generation the empowerment of women through intellectual property rights has become a crucial point in terms of gender equality and towards economic growth. Recognizing women’s role is to enable women to become creators, innovators, and entrepreneurs, and contribute to the developme o a more inclusive and prosperous society. It is important to create awareness about the benefits of IPR and encourage women t protect and monetize their intellectual property to achieve their full potential. Awareness among young women scientists or women artists is the need of the hour. Making them aware and showing the path to get themselves empowered is our aim through this event. Though it is a small effort in this direction, it is just a step towards our commitment to bring the local women artisans, handicraft workers into the mainstream.

The Dignitaries of the session were Mrs. Sangeeta Nagar, TIFAC, Scientist, Patent Facilitating Centre (PFC); Deepmala Ghosh, General Manager, NABARD; Suhrita Majumdar, Advocates, S. Majumdar & Co., Advocates, Patent and Trademark Attorneys; Prof. Irene Calboli, Professor of Law, Texas A & M University; Jayati Mukherjee, NIFT, Kolkata; Aprajita Nigam (Managing Associate), Lex Orbis; Padma Shri Smt. Pritikana Goswami, Kantha embroidery artist. The session was moderated by Dr. (Mrs.) Viswajanani J Sattigeri, TKDL Registrar. The speakers were felicitated by Dr. Jayanta Ghosh (Head & Research Fellow, CRSGPP, WBNUJS) and Dr. Pinaki Ghosh (DPIIT IPR Chair Professor).





## **Dr. Sangeeta Nagar**

*TIFAC, Scientist, Patent Facilitating Centre*

In the year 2002, the Government of India came up with the Women Scientist program. The main motto of the government behind this scheme was to address the concern with respect. The women in India, who face several challenges in moving up in the academic and administrative ladder due to systemic barriers and structural factors. In addition, the Government also aimed to maintain Gender equality in scientific laboratories and institutions of higher education.

Under the scheme maximum age till the women can hold a position in the department is 50 years. It started with 20 seats and training given in the area of IPR. These women now working in big IPR Firms among other places. The entry level qualification in these organisation are M.Sc, B. tech, B.Pharma, M.Pharma, based on the designation. The people engaging more in IPR sector day-by-day. Government of India is tabled many schemes for women upliftment in IPR sector. Government offices like Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI), different patent offices are doing a lot to increase the women population in these.

## **Suhrita Majumdar**

*Advocates, S. Majumdar & Co., Advocates, Patent and Trademark Attorneys*

When we talk about IPR, we hardly talk about Geographical Indication, which among other Intellectual Property rights is also a very important right. There are people like Ms. Mahua in West Bengal, who spread awareness with regard to importance of IPR. In a law firm, it is quite difficult to get to work on a pro-bono case. However, in terms of awareness we mentor students and freshly graduates and often talks about importance of IPR through Conferences and workshops.



# Prof. Irene Calboli

*Professor of Law, Texas A & M University*

India is a great country when it comes to striking a balance among academician, teachers, and students. In law in general and IP laws in particular, it is important that both male and female are equally represented. And being a woman and generational lawyer, she believes that she should be more aware and understanding of the fact that there must be adequate representation of women. To become professionally successful, one needs to be more vocal. In addition, family should be supportive. In her case, her husband has been very supportive, which as per her is very required to promote a woman professionally. Also, interest in particular area of IP law is very important. We need more women representation not just in IP laws but also in other areas of law, for example Science. We need to increase more awareness in areas like G.I design.



# Ms. Aprajita Nigam

*Managing Associate, Lex Orbis*

There is no male centric and female centric role. When she gets to know that law is majorly dominated by male, she ventured into it. To become successful professionally, you have to first break your own mind-set. In law, we do not have inclusivity and there should be a balanced representation of both male and female. But now, more women are coming in the profession. In IP profession, women participation has increased in the last few years and it continues to increase. Still, women leadership is missing in law. There are very few women who are in a leadership in law. It is extremely important to include women in economy/economic policies. Government of India has tabled a lot of schemes for women run startups.



## Jayati Mukherjee

*NIFT, Kolkata*

We need to look into the aspect that why IP factor is important in preserving and protection Cultural Heritage. We as women are not empowered, not even at urban level, forget about cluster level. Cluster – Craft settlement: - We have more than 3 thousand crafts and the identity of all these are associated with a place. IP laws talks about the intangible aspects of law as well. In Jammu & Kashmir, a cluster got an IP right over a craft, now they are gaining profits by monetising the craft. Under IP aspect of craft, we need to keep following things into mind to stay up in the market, since design is changing everyday: -

- o Exclusivity
- o Evolution
- o Self-development

An initiative to train G.I. Cluster in respect to IP laws and IP protection is something which would be very helpful in order to gain profits by the people of the cluster which is granted G.I. protection.

## Pritikana Goswami

*Kantha embroidery artist, Padma Shri*

She is expert is Katha work and to be precise in Nakshi Katha work and a padma shri awardee. She started developing skills from very early in her life. She started the work in 1973. She had to drop out of the school because her father died and she was the sole bread earner of her family and has to sustain 5-sisters. She was forced to marriage thinking that she will be the bread earner of the family. But she took a very bold step and left her in-laws home when her daughter was just 2-year-old. She started education again in 1990 and did another job to sustain her daughter. She was then introduced to craft centre, which turn out to be a turning point in her life. Whenever an opportunity was given to her. She never let it go. Nakshi katha got G.I. tag in the year 2008 and now the fine product is sold as high as 1 or 1.5 lakh a year. At the end of session 2 the speakers were thanked for their comprehensive and insightful deliberations.

# SESSION 3

## MOCK TRIAL



This session was organized to spread awareness about Unauthorized use of GI and TCEs by foreigners and Indian Fashion designers. It was presented in a form of mock court in collaboration with S. Majumdar and Co., Advocates, Patent and Trademark Attorneys, where team members from DPIIT IPR Chair and three advocates from the said law firm enacted the theme in the form of a drama. The judges of the Mock Court were Justice Ramendra Nath Makal, Retd. District Judge; Mr. Subhatosh Majumdar, Advocate, S. Majumdar & Co.; and Mr. Dinesh Jotwani, Sr. Counsel, Supreme Court of India.

The Script was based on infringement of GI registered Patachitra work. Rokeya Bibi, a local artisan and a member of Patachitra Samity, was getting monetarily affected due to operation of a shop by the name Koelteeco, which was selling fake works by claiming to sell authentic Patachitra works at a much lower price than that of Rokeya Bibi's. After Rokeya Bibi decided to complain to the Patachitra Samity, it was alleged by the Samity that use or referring to its products as Patachitra works or Patachitra inspired works amounts to an infringement of the rights of Patachitra Samity in their registered GI- Patachitra. Mr. Dibakar Karmakar, the store in- charge of Koelteeco, claims that the designs have been prepared in-house with the help of an artist, Mrinalini Goswami, who takes inspiration from Patachitra art but does not copy the same. The company also stresses that it is inspired work and they are not per se selling paintings, but clothes, cups etc.

Both the parties stood before the Hon'ble Court of Justice and prayed for their rights. After the enactment of the above script, the advocates representing Patachitra Samity, Koelteeco and Mrinalini Goswami respectively, forwarded their arguments in front of the Court.

## Arguments by Patachitra Samity (represented by Aayush Sinha)

- Patachitra Samity is an association whose primary objectives have always been the protection of the valuable intellectual property rights subsisting in 'Patachitra' and has always taken necessary steps to prevent it from any sort of falsification or unlawful misappropriation.
- Patachitra Samity is the registered proprietor of 'PATACHITRA' as a geographical indication in its favour. Therefore, it has the right to obtain relief in respect of any infringement of the geographical indication and to the exclusive right to the use of the geographical indication.

Patachitra is a traditional form of folk art in West Bengal which is known for its brilliant play of colour and its paintings are done on paper or fabric and involves rich colour application, creative motifs and designs and portrayal of simple themes, mostly mythological in depiction.

- The said art form is practiced mainly in the Paschim Midnapore district of West Bengal and also in Purulia, Bankura and Birbhum.
- The features of Patachitra paintings include:
  - Big eyes of the character in 'Patachitra'.
  - It is imaginative and simple.
- Inspiration is obtained from traditional stories and is mainly based on Hindu epics like Purana, Ramayana, Mahabharata narrating stories of Hindu gods and goddesses like Krishna, Chaitanya, Kali, Shiva and the Bengali folklore of Manasha and Chandi, Behula and Lakshinder being the most popular.





- Use of borders on all 4 sides and between the divisions of panel.
- ‘Patachitra’ is a very unique and distinctive form of art and as such, the protection of its intellectual property rights is extremely vital so that it does not become open to any sort of misuse/falsification by third parties and eventually lose its distinctiveness.
- The use of the expression ‘Patachitra’ and reference to works as authentic ‘Patachitra’ works by Koelteco amounts to infringement under Section 22 of the Geographical Indications Act, 1999 and is also an act of passing off.
- Patachitra Samity has never authorized Koelteco to use the expression ‘Patachitra’ and reference to works as inspired ‘Patachitra’. The works can only be used by the registered proprietor or an authorized user like the artisan of Patachitra Samity who has raised the complaint with the Patachitra Samity.
- The original artisan of Patachitra Samity is suffering irreparable loss and injury due to the unlawful activities of Koelteco as the consumers are being deceived to believe that the products being sold at the store of Koelteco are genuine Patachitra products.
- The immense goodwill and reputation of ‘Patachitra’ is being hampered largely due to such illegal acts of Koelteco.

#### **Reliefs claimed:-**

- An order of injunction in favour of Patachitra Samity, restraining Koelteco from manufacturing/using/selling/marketing/advertising any product under the name of ‘Patachitra’ and/or using the name ‘Patachitra’ in any manner or in conjunction with any other word in order to promote its goods.
- Damages and compensation to be awarded to the artisan and Patachitra Samity who have suffered severe loss and injury due to the violation of their intellectual property rights by Koelteco.

### **Arguments by Koelteeco Co. (represented by Falguni Rambhasha)**

Her first claim was that there is no cause of action for this case because GI protection is limited only to goods and it can't be extended till service. Therefore there is no ground for the prayers the plaintiff has forwarded.

- She also stated that the company has taken the goods from the artist, Mrinalini Goswami on assignment and in good faith. The company is just an intermediary.
- She concluded by saying that the company has purchased the artwork on the perception that the artwork is original Patachitra work.

### **Mrinalini Goswami (represented by Shreyasee Mukherjee)**

Her first argument was that it was an inspired work that she was selling to Koelteeco Co.

- She claimed copyright protection by stating that when an artwork is made applying skill and labour, it should have a copyright protection.
- She stated the concept of idea-expression dichotomy. She claimed a separate protection to the expression.
- She forwarded the argument that when GI gets registered, it gets registered on goods. Patachitra is registered under Class 16 and 24. But on the contrary, there is no class registration available for copyright protection. Patachitra is not registered for utensils and bottles but for paintings. It is a loophole that once a painting is done on any other products, it does not remain under the protection since it no longer remains a painting.
- She concluded by stating that arguments were given to prove that the artist has copyright for original artwork and she has made no deception.

### **Judgment**

After a round of questioning to each of the representative advocates based on the arguments forwarded by them, the judges emphasized on the fact that the practice of deception should not be continued because it is the skill of the person in remote villages and local artisan which gives life to the art. One can get good results by studying hard but one cannot acquire the skill of any artist. They also mentioned the concept of "Unfair Trade Practice" by citing the example of Economic Tort. They stated that this case can be tried as both civil and criminal matter. In case of a civil matter, there would be a remedy of injunction granted to the Company. If it would have been tried as a criminal matter, at first the FIR needs to be filed under Section 154(1) of Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973. Refusal of the same would have granted him another option under Section 154(3) of Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 where the party can approach the Superintendent of Police and disclose the commission of a cognizable offence. If neither of it is not done, a direct court complaint can be made and if guilty proven, a fine ranging from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 5 Lakhs along with imprisonment of 6 months to 3 years shall be sentenced. The matter should be approached in both ways simultaneously so that while criminal proceedings are going on, an injunction can be granted via civil suit. In conclusion, they pronounced the judgment by treating this as a civil matter and declaring this to be a clear infringement of the registered GI of Patachitra Samity. Injunction was granted to the Koelteeco Co. for the same, but since it was a first time offence on their part and they did not have intention to do the same, no cost was applied.

## SESSION 4



The last session of the evening was Session 4 on the theme “Our IP, Our Pride, Our Culture, Our nFuture- International Challenges”. The agenda of the session was Intellectual property rights have given hope to the world for creating a concept of cultural economy. Culture and Traditions are the cornerstones of the development of any civilization. Also, with TRIPS’ Uruguay round, recognition of GI has paved the way for preventing these traditional and cultural practices from getting extinct and being utilized for socio- economic welfare of the local communities. However, with varied forms of protection mechanisms to such practices, there are few undecided issues important for the members of the TRIPS. For instance, GI extension and Multilateral register are two unresolved issues from almost two decades ago. Why are such issues still unresolved? What is at stake from developing and developed countries point of views?

The eminent dignitaries and speakers of the session were Dr. B. P. Singh, Former Chairman In- Charge and Technical Member (IPAB), Govt. of India; Dr. Anamma Samual, DPIIT IPR Chair, GNLU; Dr. Althaf Marsoof, Assistant Professor of Law, Nanyang Technological University; Prof. Dr. Rajat Agarwal, DPIIT IPR Chair, IIT Roorkee; Mitul Dasgupta, Advocates, S. Majumdar & Co., Advocates, Patent and Trademark Attorneys; Neil Law, Social Entrepreneur. The moderator and speaker of the session were Dr. B. P. Singh, Former Chairman In-Charge & Technical Member (IPAB), Govt. of India; Smt. Sangita Sengupta, Scientist B, Patent Information Centre, West Bengal State Council of Science and Technology, Department of Science and Technology and Biotechnology, Govt. of West Bengal.

The speakers were felicitated by Dr. Jayanta Ghosh (Head & Research Fellow, CRSGPP, WBNUJS) and Dr. Pinaki Ghosh (DPIIT IPR Chair Professor). They discussed on the following points:

# Dr. Anamma Samual

*DPIIT IPR Chair, GNLU*

She talked about GI Protection Article 22 & 23 of TRIPs agreement- tender level protection to products under Article 22 of the TRIPs. Misleading test and Unfair competition test is not only applicable under Article 22 but also extends to Article 23 of TRIPs agreement. The Geneva Act is more beneficial and stronger for developing countries.

# Dr. Althaf Marsoof

*Assistant Professor of Law, Nanyang Technological University*

He discussed on the topic Can GI stand the test of time?

He gave a very clear view of the threats that GI products might face in the future, for example: Sri Lanka's tea worker and Darjeeling Tea worker might face extinction. He also mentioned some key threats such as climate change- which affects both developing and developed nations equally; Migration of labor - establishing a link between climate change and migration.

He stated that the most loved GI will suffer slow demise therefore we should do something about climate change and the stakeholders. There is a lack of sufficient work due to migration, no proper housing. We have to retain the workforce where GI is produced. The gist of this discussion is that the Government, consumers, GI producers & workers should work together to mitigate the issues otherwise there will be demise of GI soon.





# **Prof. Dr. Rajat Agarwal**

*DPIIT IPR Chair, IIT Roorkee*

The speaker deliberated on G20 Presidency and IP: Opportunities for India. He said G20 is a crucial event for India to be Vishwa-Guru again. He also pointed out that GI is not properly documented. There is TKDL but it is not exhaustive and does not include all aspects of TK, its benefit is not up to the mark. Adding to the words of Dr. Althaf, Dr Rajat said that migration of labor is also because of lack of commercialization of GI and TK. Therefore, there is need to create proper marketing infrastructure. He cited that people of Uttarakhand are not able to commercialize their GIs because tools of marketing are not known to the grassroots workers.

# **Mitul Dasgupta**

*Advocates, S. Majumdar & Co., Advocates, Patent and Trademark Attorneys*

The speaker deliberated about the significance of IP practice. IP is a vast field. GI came into the knowledge of people after the Rasogolla case. He also spoke about pre-grant appeal in Patent case; Infringement in jewelry and design; Emphasized on awareness of IP and GI is only on products it cannot be on service.

# **Neil Law**

*Social Entrepreneur*

He spoke on plight of small tea growers of Darjeeling, He shared his own experience from helping small tea growers from Darjeeling. They have been struggling and deprived. There are 350 small teas growers and produce 237 million kgs of tea, still they are not allowed to use GI tag. They do not get the benefit of GI. It is tea and tourism which is indulging in sustainable living in Darjeeling. He said it is high time to wake up and support grassroots people who struggle to take benefits like others who are well established. He urged all to join hands to save STGs.

# **Dr. B. P. Singh**

*Former Chairman In-Charge & Technical Member (IPAB), Govt. of India*

He moderated the session successfully putting up questions to all speakers that provoked the audience & minds. He talked about growth in the IP area and substantiated his discussion with a lot of statistics showing shares of different stakeholders in the IP field. For example, the share of women in 2021 was 16.5 who were listed as inventors in PCT Applications. He also discussed the Etikoppaka Wooden toys who received 2nd prize at WIPO at the World IP Day event.

# **Smt. Sangita Sengupta**

*Scientist B, Patent Information Centre, West Bengal State Council of Science and Technology, Department of Science and Technology and Biotechnology, Govt. of West Bengal*

She along with Dr. B. P. Singh moderated the session very well and introduced all the respected speakers to the audience.

At the end of session 4 the speakers were thanked for their comprehensive and insightful deliberations.

# TEDx



## MOTIVATIONAL TALK

### *Mr. Satyarup Siddhanta*

After the four sessions a Motivational talk was organised and the Guest of this program was infamous Indian Mountaineer and TedX Speaker Mr. Satyarup Siddhanta. He is also a Guinness World Record Holder for being the youngest person to climb the seven summits and the seven volcanic summits. He started his talk with a vivid description about his college life where he was a normal person like every other child. It was at that time he fell in love with the mountains and decided to get fit and agile in order to conquer the challenges of mountain life. Soon, his love for the mountains grew into a deep passion and he started to work day and night in order to face the various challenges of mountain life.

Once he started off his mountaineering career, he faced innumerable challenges but he was able to battle them out with his undaunting attitude. He shared his entire journey from a rookie in mountaineering to becoming a pro with unparalleled feats. He gave a vivid description of every mountain peak that he scaled which brought new challenges in his life. However, with his optimistic attitude, he was able to conquer all the challenges in a bold and strong manner. He even shared a few clippings of the mountain peaks which he scaled along with scintillating videos of the mountain tops. Hearing his motivational talk, everyone was fascinated and highly motivated. People were at the edge of their seats after the end of his motivational talk and he promised to work for the betterment of the society and he shall endeavor to motivate the youth of the country.

# EXHIBITION CUM TRADITIONAL CULTURAL EXPRESSIONS

Day - 1 of the WBNUJS concluded with a fascinating cultural program evening where lot of traditional art forms of West Bengal were showcased by the regional performers. It was spectacular to watch so many cultural expressions on a single platform. The art forms included Parva Dance from Jhargram; Manbhum Folk Dance Troupe, Chahu Dance and Pata Nach from Purulia; Putul Dance from Gobardanga. It ended with Baul and Bahurupi performances from Birbhum.

There was also an array of exhibition of different Traditional products ranging from food, textiles to handicrafts from various parts of West Bengal. It included Monohara (Sweet), Rabri (Sweet), Janai Boro-bonde, Janai Nikuti and Begampur Saree from Hooghly; Shantiniketan Ektara, Shantiniketan Batik, Nakshi Katha and Shantiniketan Alpona from Birbhum; Wooden Doll from Burdwan; Mecha, Conch Craft and Singing Bowl from Bankura; Lac from Purulia; Barbosha from Medinipur; Shantipur Silk from Shantipur; Patachitra from Pingla; Shantiniketan leather from Shantiniketan and the Gobindo Bhog Rice from Nadia. The objective of this exhibition was awareness and promotion of regional products prepared by local artisans using their skill and hardwork. These skills have been passed on from generations.



# DAY 2

## SESSION 5

The second day of the WBNUJS IP Meet 2023 was held on 30 th April, 2023 and it began with Session 5. The theme of Session 5 was ‘Enforcement of GI Post Registration Practical and Legal Issues’. The agenda of the Session: India has a rich history of cultural and traditional practices. Many of such practices fulfill the criteria of GI protection. However, despite the increased pace of GI registration, India lacks a post quality control/regulation mechanism. Which is the major issue in the post GI registration system. Why is there no robust quality control/regulation mechanism in India? What is at stake if such a regulation/control mechanism is not available? If a centralized body is not possible then is it possible to regulate quality control in a decentralized manner with the help of a three-tier administration system? What role can all the standard-setting organizations (SSOs) play for maintaining or regulating quality norms set in the GI registers?

The eminent speakers of the session included Shri Piyush Pandey is IPS, Director Security, Govt of West Bengal; Prof. Purna Basu Choudhuri, Associate Professor, Calcutta University; Shri. Jayanta Kumar Aikat, (IAS) Director, Food Processing Industries, Govt. of West Bengal; Dr. Archana Chugh, Professor, Kusuma School of Biological Sciences, IIT, Delhi; Malyashree Sridharan, Associate Partner, Lex Orbis; Shri. Partha Chakraborty, VP, Copyright Society; Shri. Shantanu Guchhait, Founder and Head (IPR), LEXMOTION. The session was moderated by Smt. Paramita Saha, Scientist B, Patent Information Centre, West Bengal State Council of Science and Technology, Department of Science and Technology and Biotechnology, Govt. of West Bengal.

The speakers were felicitated by Dr. Jayanta Ghosh (Head & Research Fellow, CRSGPP, WBNUJS) and Dr. Pinaki Ghosh (DPIIT IPR Chair Professor).

### **Shri Jayanta Kumar Aikat**

*(IAS) Director, Food Processing Industries, Govt. of West Bengal*

There are many aspects of Geographical Indication. First, we need to understand how it come about? Secondly, we need to understand what the application process is to claim for Geographical Indication for any product? Thirdly, how disputes are dealt with? Fourthly and most importantly, post- registration surveillance.

All other Intellectual property rights are individual rights. However, if we look at Geographical Indication, it is a collective right. It belongs to the people of the locality where the Geographical Indication has been granted and seen as special purpose vehicle (SPV).

In West Bengal, there is a fundamental difference from other state in how we react to the governance. The civilian here are democratically advanced. When there is an application for Geographical Indication tag from West Bengal, it should have an involvement of government functionaries (as co-applicant), as the government functionaries has vested interest.

Geographical Indication is a protection given to those who are developing the products for centuries. Not just the product but also the method of production should be protected. If we look into geographical Indication, in its abstract manner, it is enlistment of product.

If we talked about the much-celebrated dispute between West Bengal and Odisha Rasogolla, we see a balanced approach has been taken when geographical indication has been provided both the state.

## **Ms. Malashree Sridharan**

*Associate Partner, Lex Orbis*

She elucidated us with her nuanced understanding of what all are the practical challenges which are face post registration of geographic indication. Two things she highlighted was monitoring and enforcement.

Collective efforts are needed to be taken to protect the geographical indication tagged products. Monetary aid may be required to be given. As small vendors may not have money to file a suite for infringement of their rights. The biggest issue in the products which are Geographical indication tagged is that there are no quality checks of these products.

Lack of awareness at the grassroots level is also a problem, especially in the tribal community and tribal people. Thus, a lot of awareness campaigns are required to be done. These people are need to be made aware of the fact that how to market their products so to increase their profits. Another problem is that middlemen exploit the weavers. These weavers sell their products at a cheaper rate and these middlemen in turn sell these products at a very high price. This also need to take care of.

## **Dr. Archana Chugh**

*Kusuma School of Biological Sciences, IIT, Delhi*

She talked about climate change and how it effects the Geographical Indicated tagged products. Geographical Indication are local in nature and they cannot be licensed or decentralised. There are geographical indicated products which are based on climatic conditions. These majorly, however not limited to, are agricultural products. For example, Darjeeling tea from Darjeeling, Basmati rice, etc. Climate change impact should be factored in Agro-climatic conditions, which are responsible for the unique characteristics of the product. She highlighted that climate change effects on these geographical indicated products has not studied well in India.

Infact, it is rarely talked about. Original quality of products which are dependent on climate change like Wine, Vineyards, Arabian Coffee, are now not available because of climate change. Geographical Indication can act as new tool for climate change mitigation. We need to have legal instruments taking cognizance of the fact that the climate change is real and will impact the survival of geographical indication. She suggests that a new definition of geographical indication need to be given and it should cover climate change as well.





## **Shri Partha Chakraborty**

*VP, Copyright Society*

In West Bengal, the Mr. Chakraborty filed he along with his organisation ten geographical indication. While taking about ground level reality, he said there are a lot of misconstruction with respect to geographically indicated products. As per him, what is more important is that once geographical indication is granted, how we will be able to monetise it and protect the geographical indication and its product. He highlighted that the major challenge is that for a particular product there is want of multiple geographical indication from different states. He also highlighted that because of climate change, we are facing challenge with regard to keeping the originality intact. He also talked about that we need to devise a plan to create a market for monetising the geographical indicated product. He further pointed out that in India, very few geographical indications have been registered and very few are in pipeline. But to wipe out the misuses of the traditional artisans we need to create more awareness and we need to register more products under geographical indication.

## **Shri Shantanu Guchhait**

*Founder and Head (IPR), LEXMOTION*

Geographical indication has unique features in comparison to trademark and patent. The most crucial challenge of geographical indicated products is how to make it more viable, economically more profitable. As per him, for earning profits what is required and extremely important is reinvestment.

He also highlighted few challenges: -

- Cost of production is high;
- These people have limited market access;
- Lack the skills of branding and marketing;
- Lack collaboration among producers;
- Lesser awareness with respect to the fact that their products are tagged under geographical indication and what all are the benefits of it.

As per him, centralised control of products would not help as it will:

- Limits the innovation and ability of the producers;
- Restrict flexibility;
- Reduced productivity.

Following recommendations has been made: -

- Build a brand awareness;
- Quality Control;
- Packaging and labelling should also be attractive;
- Distribution channels should be strong;
- Price optimisation;
- Focus should also be to increase the export;
- Research and development should also be focus.

## **Prof. Punarbasu Chaudhuri**

*Associate Professor, Calcutta University*

Post registration monitoring is very important. There has to be quality assurance and quality control. Major problem of quality control is the specimen storage. Mr. punarbasu recommended that a good state of the art quality control production of geographical indication for the products are required to be done.

## **Shri. Peeyush Pandey**

*Indian Police Service*

There is no denial that we need to protect our artisans and geographical indication. But to how much extent is the question? Everyone is talking about that we need to protect the artisans by granting more and more geographical indication. But what we are missing out is the fact that instead of geographical indication as much as possible we should first consolidate and protect those products on which geographical indication has already been given.

As being an intellectual property right advocate, he hardly thinks that mere their efforts would be able to protect these artisans. What is more require making these artisans living more viable and sustainable is the exponential growth in the market of these products. This will help in marketing and commercial scaling. However, for that a widespread awareness is required to be created and also it is something which will take time and not going to happen in the near future. At the end of session 5 the speakers were thanked for their comprehensive and insightful deliberations.

# SESSION 6

The next session for Day-2 was Session 6 and theme of the session was “philosophical and historical evidence for off beat IPRs”. The agenda of the session was- History plays a crucial role in determining the challenges of today and the future. IP protection has its roots in the demands of merchants of France in order to protect their trade from imitators and duplicate products. But historical evidence of Indian IPRs takes us to the WTO and TRIPS Agreement. The issue with these institutions is that they are based on the western model, which may not be suited to the developing nations and their needs. So, How ancient Indian societies used to protect their intangible property rights? If they have any such rights what was their nature of ownership? Whether it was community driven or private rights? Today can community rights be made easible for the economic welfare of IPR holders?

Traditional artforms have for very long been part of the Indian societies, which has inspired not just Indians but also the artists around the globe. In the Indian fashion industry most designs got inspirations from traditional designs, prints and art forms shared by the Indian communities. Today when Indian markets are becoming global markets for fashion, traditional, musical and artistic products, IP protections become essential for these artforms. Initiatives by private and public players have introduced the Indian artforms to the global world. For instance, Jennifer Aniston wearing chikankari lehenga in her upcoming drama. However, even today many fashion designers are not very active taking copyright protection for their designer clothes due to several reasons. Whether their reasons weigh more than having no copyright protection? What is at stake if there’s no copyright in the fashion industry at all? Can there be any community copyrights on designs? In the fashion industry what are the designs and styles the designers get inspirations from? Do they believe if there is any copying of tribal design in the fashion world, these designers should pay certain remuneration in the form of acknowledgement or monetarily?

The eminent speakers of the session were Mrs. Anureema Bhattacharyya, HOD, Department of Philosophy, University of North Bengal; Dr. Shubha Majumdar, Superintending Archeologist, Archaeological Survey of India; Shri Haripada Bhowmik, Historian; Dr. Partha Chatterjee, Bijoykrishna College, Balagarh; Dinesh Jotwani, Jotwani Associates; Dr. Sabyasachi Sengupta, NIFT Kolkata. The moderator of the session was Dr. Pritam Deb, DPIIT IPR Chair, Tezpur University.

Dr. Pinaki Ghosh (DPIIT IPR Chair Professor) inaugurated the session and Dr. Shantanu Panda, (Assistant Professor, Vidyasagar University) welcomed all the speakers and moderator of the session.





## **Mrs. Anureema Bhattacharyya,**

*HOD, Department of Philosophy, University of North Bengal*

She was the first speaker. She spoke on the topic The Philosophical Relevance of Right to Property, she beautifully drew a structure to explain the jurisprudence behind the IP rights. She said that philosophy has no boundaries, it deals with knowledge and reality. She circled her discussion around the philosophy of right by Hegel. She first explained what an idea really is, which according to her are the concepts that are actualised and not all conceptions are ideas. She explained how property ownership comes into existence that is when a person has free will over the object that he possess then it becomes his ownership. Idea of possession is to have power to control it. Free will becomes actual will when tangible existence is felt. Property gives visible existence to a person and will so property is a free will.

## **Dr. Shubha Majumdar**

*Superintending Archeologist, Archaeological Survey of India*

She spoke on Relevance of Indian Acts to Protect the Indian Antiquities: Some Issues. India is one of the richest countries in terms of archaeological heritage and antiquity and hence one of the most vulnerable to the theft of heritage property. Loss of Indian cultural wealth can be divided into two periods –1) During colonial times, 2) Post Independence (post 1947) The Antiquities (Export Control) Act, 1947 when put-in actual operation was inadequate to cope with the alarmingly high incidence of theft and illicit traffic in antiquities. A new comprehensive legislation was felt urgent. Besides, in pursuance of the UNESCO Convention (Paris, 1970) urging the constituent States to adopt preventive measures to safeguard their cultural property was under active consideration. The outcome was ‘The Antiquities and Art Treasures Act of 1972’ and the ‘Rules’ thereon framed in 1973. This Act of 1972 replaced the Antiquities (Export Control) Act, 1947.

In the 1970s and 80s the smuggling activities gained momentum because of increasing greed in people’s minds and ignorance amongst the majority of the local population about the importance of heritage. In India, the easiest targets for smugglers have been the abandoned ancient temples, religious mathas or platforms on the outskirts of villages and archaeological mounds which are illegally dug out from time to time. The ASI plays an important but limited role in preventing the illegal export of antiquities. The most significant role is played by the Indian Customs Department for all export related matters, but the ASI has posted two officials at the most important Customs exit channels in India – Delhi and Mumbai. While implementing the AAT Act, 1972 and the Rules framed thereon, he observed several shortcomings which had been and are being exploited by the illegal traders and smugglers of antiquities and art treasures. To obviate such a situation, he gave some very good suggestions to conclude his discussion.

# Shri Haripada Bhowmik

## *Historian- History of Different GI Products.*

He discussed about Banglar Rosogolla and stated how it is the GI product of both West Bengal and Odisha. He stated that the history of the product and the tradition behind it is very important behind granting GI to a certain product. The struggle of the artisans to keep the tradition alive must also be noticed. The traditions preserved by the local people by various folklores have helped in recent time to identify the heritage product and to protect the same.

# Dr. Partha Chatterjee

## *Bijoykrishna College, Balagarh*

He discussed on Balagar Nou Shilpo & Gouptipara Gupo Sandesh- Historical Perspective. He talked about the Nou-shilpo of Balagarh. He also stated the various historical evidence present which will help in granting of GI. He mentioned the terracotta works on various temples which indicated the history of the existence of Nou Shilpo. He gave us the practical insights into why this Nou-Shilpi should be granted GI protection to preserve the heritage.

# Mr. Dinesh Jotwani,

## *Jotwani Associates*

He discussed why there is a need for IPR protection. He discussed the concept of copyleft and said that this concept existed before but now there is need for copyright protection because people started stealing other's work. He highlighted the importance of Trade secrets in ancient Indian times, for example medicines or ayurveda. IPR came into existence to incentivize the inventors. Still there are open softwares like ChatGPT that is openly available to everybody.

# Dr. Sabyasachi Sengupta

## *NIFT Kolkata*

He presented on Domestic Crafts to Luxury products- Tagorian epistemological approach to aesthetics. He showed pictures of a lot of historic artifacts and explained about them and the presence of types of textiles in them. Through pictures he explained the evolution and adoption of various kinds of textiles like Muslin, in the fashion world. He defined the factors of luxury as something rare, strategic, authentic and heritage. Despite the products embedded with each of these mentioned defining factors of luxury still the price range of cottage industry products originated from Bengal (and all other parts of India) hasn't bracketed in the luxury sector. By definition of luxury and its arbitrariness, product range from Bengal has to look for future branding, whence, most of the handloom and handicraft items from other parts of the world have long positioned themselves as luxury through conspicuous branding. He said that Art is never an exhibition but a revelation.

# Dr. Pritam De

*DPIIT IPR Chair, Tezpur University*

He moderated the session very well as well as introduced all the respected speakers and put up relevant questions in the session, the answers to which were insightful.

## SESSION 7

The last session of the 2-day long IP Meet was session 7 and theme was “IP ecosystem and commercialization - A Glocal Approach (local to Global)”. The agenda of the session was Today the whole world is discussing the importance of innovation, technological revolution, culture, and traditional heritage. TRIPS brought a platform for better coordination among developing and developed countries valuing their intellectual labor, innovation and preserving traditional heritage. However, in several developing countries and least developing countries there are, still, lacunae of infrastructure and high technological advancements. They are still dependent upon a few developed nations. For instance, during covid the importance of technology transfer was highlighted. In such a scenario, commercialization of their cultural and traditional products locally manufactured with the harmony of their nearby environment conditions TRIPS, and WIPO had come up with the provisions like GI and TKDL respectively, these efforts fell short. For instance, the EU has well structured GI protection and commercialization mechanisms, with several multilateral and bilateral agreements, but developing countries are still struggling in the effective adoption of legislative and enforcement mechanisms. What does it take to create a proper IP ecosystem, especially in the domain of GI? As our theme majorly focuses on the empowerment of women through bottom up approach, how effective the GI ecosystem can be for the upliftment of local women, women startups, women in management, and women in different roles? What can it serve for a national economy? How much technical and political expertise does it require for creating such an ecosystem?

The eminent speakers of the session were Mr. Jagdish Swaroop; Mr Sudipta Ghosh - WIPRO; Mr. Sunil Pandey, NABARD; Dr. Aswini Siwal, University of Delhi; Dr. Andrea Zappiglio, University of Sheffield; Mr Arpan Thakur Chakraborty, Project Manager, Banglanatok; Dr. Bidhan Das, Director, Indian Institute of Packaging, Kolkata. The moderator of the session was Jagdish Swaroop, Ex Deputy Registrar, Copyright Board, Govt. of India. The speakers were felicitated by Dr. Pinaki Ghosh (DPIIT IPR Chair Professor).



# Mr. Jagdish Swaroop

*Ex Deputy Registrar, Copyright Board, Govt. of India*

His views on the gap between Geographical Indications (GI) and Intellectual property (IP) are crucial for understanding how these two concepts differ and how they can work together. GI identifies a product & origin in a specific region, which gives it a unique identity that cannot be replicated anywhere else. IP, on the other hand, provides legal protection for creative and innovative ideas, such as inventions and literary works. Mr. Swaroop's discussion on the effectiveness of GI on women & empowerment highlights the role of GI in recognizing and promoting the traditional knowledge of women in specific regions. By providing legal protection to such knowledge through GI, women can benefit from their skills and knowledge and contribute to the economy.

# Mr. Sudipto Ghosh

*WIPRO*

He discussed the key steps for commercializing IP, including identifying what to commercialize, determining the approach to commercialization, determining value, obtaining licenses, and enforcing commercialization. He also highlighted the interplay of GI with the location, reputation, and Traditional Knowledge (TK) behind it, and the importance of an ecosystem that includes constant improvement, promotion, market, scalability, logistics, distribution channels, valuation, and expert opinion.

# Mr. Sunil Pandey

*NABARD*

He in his discussion, provided insights into the role of NABARD in supporting handloom, handicraft, and small-scale industries. He emphasized the need for a focus on women in the non-farm sector and the importance of sustainable livelihood alternatives. Pandey suggested that providing Geographical Indication (GI) tags could address migration issues, promote local employment, and foster economic distribution. However, he also highlighted that India relies heavily on oral knowledge and lacks an understanding of market and brand building. This presents a challenge for effectively promoting and commercializing traditional knowledge and GI products.





## **Dr. Andrea Zappaglio**

*University of Sheffield*

He suggested developing an ecological and literacy program, more business partnerships, a special mark by forming a GI club in the community, and building regulations for separate specifications to mitigate risks such as cheap fakes in the market, producers not being coordinated with the market, and intermediaries.

## **Dr. Ashwini Siwal**

*University of Delhi*

He presented scenarios of commercialization that were not yet ready and identified issues such as the lack of an ecosystem or provisions to empower women and the resulting lower awareness and knowledge about innovation and creativity. He suggested inducing the idea of creativity and innovation in women through funding.

## **Mr. Arpan Thakur Chakraborty**

*Project Manager, Banglanatok*

He discussed the importance of Intangible Cultural Heritage (ICH) and suggested focusing on GI sustainability and reinvesting in it. He also suggested branding the village, participating in and promoting ICH practices, promoting awareness and respect in the community, and focusing on what is good for the community because it is good for tourism.

## **Mr. Bidhan Das**

*Director, Indian Institute of Packaging, Kolkata*

He presented the importance of product visibility and suggested working on the visibility aspect of the product. He discussed 16 different types of must-have information about the product. Overall, the event touched on several aspects related to GI and IP and suggested several ways to promote and improve them.



## VALEDICTORY SESSION

The valedictory session of the two day WBNUJS IP Meet 2023 was held on 30 th April, 2023. Dr. Jayanta Ghosh delivered the vote of thanks for the Meet. He extended his regards to Prof. (Dr) N.K.Chakrabarti for his support and Dr. Pinaki Ghosh for the collaborative effort. He also thanked the technical staff of WBNUJS and all the other volunteers. He thanked the sponsors of the event and the participants and all other artists who showcased their art and talent in the Meet. Prof. (Dr) N.K.Chakrabarti (Vice Chancellor, WBNUJS) deliberated the closing address and stated that this programme was a platform for many artisans and a great learning opportunity for all the participants. He appreciated the academic discussions in the two day meet and he congratulated the organising team for the effort. Dr. Pinaki Ghosh also delivered his final vote of thanks. Thereafter the certificates were distributed and the two day WBNUJS IP Meet 2023 was declared closed.

# PHOTOGRAPHS





# **MEDIA COVERAGE REPORT**

**(April 29, 2023 – MAY 1, 2023)**



## COVERAGE SUMMARY

SL NO.	DATE	PUBLICATION/ CHANNEL/ PORTAL NAME	NEWS
1.	29/04/2023	UNI	Breaking Boundaries and Promoting Inclusion: WBNUJS Intellectual Property Meet
2.	29/04/2023	IBG News	Breaking Boundaries and Promoting Inclusion: WBNUJS Intellectual Property Meet
3.	29/04/2023	DD Bangla News	Medha Sompod Sommelon
4.	29/04/2023	All India Radio	Intellectual Property Meet-e Chhokbhanga Pother Hodish
5.	29/04/2023	Hindustan Samachar	Intellectual Property Meet-e Chhokbhanga Pother Hodish- Cholbe Dudin
6.	29/04/2023	News Stardom.in	Intellectual Property Meet-e Chhokbhanga Pother Hodish
7.	29/04/2023	The Indian Chronicles	Intellectual Property Meet-e Chhokbhanga Pother Hodish
8.	29/04/2023	Sangbad Prabhakar Times	Bharote Aini Bishwabidyaloy-er modhye Prothom 'Intellectual Property Meet'-er Ayojon kore Nojir Gorlo WBNUJS
9.	29/04/2023	Samachar TV Bangla	WBNUJS Rajye Prothom Bishwabidyaloy Egiye Elo Khudro Shilpo-Shilpider Biswa Dorbare Sthan Dite
10.	29/04/2023	Banglar Khoborakhobor	Intellectual Property Meet-e Chhokbhanga Pother Hodish
11.	29/04/2023	Salam Duniya	Simao Ko Torna aur Samabeshan Ko Barawa Dena
12.	30/04/2023	Times of India	Focus on IP Rights & Woman Empowerment



13.	30/04/2023	<b>Anandabazar Patrika</b>	Swikritir-r Proyas
14.	30/04/2023	<b>Aajkaal</b>	Narir Kjomotayone Jor Aain Bisheshoggoder
15.	30/04/2023	<b>Ekdin</b>	Intellectual Property Meet-e Chhokbhanga Pother Hodish
16.	30/04/2023	<b>Khabar 365 Din</b>	Shuru Holo 2 Din Byapi Intellectual Property Meet
17.	30/04/2023	<b>Bartaman Patrika</b>	Samabeshan Ko Barawa Dena Par Jor
18.	30/04/2023	<b>Prabhat Khabar</b>	National University of Juridical Sciences Ne Manay Vishwa IP Diwas
19.	01/05/2023	<b>Sangbad Pratidin</b>	Nari Khomotayone
20.	01/05/2023	<b>Jugasankha</b>	Bouddhik Sompode Nari Khomotayon

# **MEDIA COVERAGE**

<b>Publication Name</b>	<b>UNI</b>
<b>Date</b>	29/04/2023
<b>Language</b>	English
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://www.uniindia.com/breaking-boundaries-and-promoting-inclusion-wbnujs-intellectual-property-meet/east/news/2962434.html#.ZE4mvMaEdkA.whatsapp">http://www.uniindia.com/breaking-boundaries-and-promoting-inclusion-wbnujs-intellectual-property-meet/east/news/2962434.html#.ZE4mvMaEdkA.whatsapp</a>

Posted at: Apr 29 2023 7:05PM



## Breaking Boundaries and Promoting Inclusion: WBNUJS Intellectual Property Meet

Kolkata, April 29 (UNI) Effective IP protection laws and awareness campaigns can help women realise their full potential and contribute to society's growth, opined Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) IPR Chair of WBNUJS Dr Pinaki Ghosh.

Inaugurating the two-day "West Bengal National University of Juridical Sciences (WBNUJS) Intellectual Property Meet 2023" on Saturday, Ghosh commented, " This meet has highlighted the importance of women's empowerment through intellectual property rights. "

This year's theme is "The Inclusiveness of Women's Power Through IPR - A Bottom Up of the Pyramid Approach".

The event aims to raise awareness about the importance of women's empowerment through intellectual property rights (IPR), specifically Geographical Indications (GI).

The event was inaugurated by Vice Chancellor of the WBNUJS, Dr. N. K. Chakrabarti.

The opening session celebrated the achievements of women inventors, creators, and entrepreneurs around the world, and the discussion focused on efforts to promote inclusion and diversity in all areas of IP work.

The event also emphasized the significance of creating awareness about the benefits of IPR and encouraging women to protect and monetize their intellectual property to achieve their full potential.

Against this backdrop, protecting intellectual property has been identified as a crucial element in promoting economic growth and empowering women, as it allows them to regain financial incentives and gain exclusive control over their original creations. Countries with effective IP protection laws have also shown a greater level of gender equality.

Publication Name	IBG News
Date	29/04/2023
Language	English
Link	<a href="https://ibgnews.com/2023/04/29/breaking-boundaries-and-promoting-inclusion-wbnujs-intellectual-property-meet/">https://ibgnews.com/2023/04/29/breaking-boundaries-and-promoting-inclusion-wbnujs-intellectual-property-meet/</a>

## Breaking Boundaries and Promoting Inclusion: WBNUJS Intellectual Property Meet

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By Sumon Murshid - April 29, 2023 6:47 pm

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Breaking Boundaries and Promoting Inclusion: WBNUJS Intellectual Property Meet



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Publication Name	DD Bangla News (From 23.32)
Date	29/04/2023
Language	Bengali
Link	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=B3OEYyQTT94">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=B3OEYyQTT94</a>



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<b>Date</b>	29/04/2023
<b>Language</b>	Bengali



Publication Name	Hindustan Samachar
Date	29/04/2023
Language	Bengali
Link	<a href="https://bengali.hindusthansamachar.in//Encyc/2023/4/29/Intellectual-property-meet-2023.php">https://bengali.hindusthansamachar.in//Encyc/2023/4/29/Intellectual-property-meet-2023.php</a>



কলকাতা, ২৯ এপ্রিল (ই.স.): ওয়েস্ট বেঙ্গল ন্যাশনাল ইন্টেলেক্টিয়াল প্রপার্টি মিট-এর



<b>Publication Name</b>	<b>News Stardom.in</b>
<b>Date</b>	29/04/2023
<b>Language</b>	Bengali
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://surl.li/gsvir">http://surl.li/gsvir</a>

### ইন্টেলেকচুয়াল প্রপার্টি মিট-এ ছকভাঙা পথের হদিস....।

APRIL 29, 2023 - 12:45 PM - 12:45 PM - 12:45 PM - 12:45 PM - 12:45 PM



বিশ্বব্যাপী পটভূমি : জন্মকাল, ১৯ এপ্রিল, ১৯৫৩। ২০০৩-০৪ সালে ফরাসি মন্ত্রণালয় কর্তৃক পরিচালিত একটি আন্তর্জাতিক সম্মেলনে (AIPPI) এর সভাপতিত্ব করেছিলেন এম. এ. এমি।  
 যেকোনো ক্ষেত্রে তার তত্ত্বাবধানে 'ইন্টেলেকচুয়াল প্রপার্টি মিট' (এম আইপিএম) প্রতিষ্ঠিত হয়েছিল।  
 ১৯৭৯-৮০। প্রতি বছর ১৫ এপ্রিল থেকে ১৫ মে পর্যন্ত অস্ট্রেলিয়ায় তার বিশ্ব আধেশিকা সভা।  
 ১৯৮১-৮২। এই সভারই সূচনা করে 'ইন্টেলেকচুয়াল প্রপার্টি মিট' (এম আইপিএম) নামে একটি আন্তর্জাতিক  
 সংগঠন - ইন্টেলেকচুয়াল প্রপার্টি মিট (ইপিএম) প্রতিষ্ঠিত হয়। এই সংগঠনের দু'টি লক্ষ্য হল  
 'এম আইপিএম' প্রতিষ্ঠা ও ইন্টেলেকচুয়াল প্রপার্টি মিট (ইপিএম) ও বিশ্বব্যাপী  
 ইন্টেলেকচুয়াল প্রপার্টি মিট (ইপিএম) এর মাধ্যমে নতুন জ্ঞানসমৃদ্ধ কর্মসূচির প্রচেষ্টা করা।

এই সংগঠনের উদ্দেশ্য হল 'ইন্টেলেকচুয়াল প্রপার্টি মিট' (এম আইপিএম) এর মাধ্যমে  
 ১৯৭৯-৮০ সাল থেকে ১৯৮০-৮১ সাল পর্যন্ত বিশ্বব্যাপী ইন্টেলেকচুয়াল প্রপার্টি মিট  
 প্রতিষ্ঠা এবং এই সংগঠনের উদ্দেশ্য হল 'এম আইপিএম' প্রতিষ্ঠা ও বিশ্বব্যাপী  
 ইন্টেলেকচুয়াল প্রপার্টি মিট (ইপিএম) এর মাধ্যমে নতুন জ্ঞানসমৃদ্ধ কর্মসূচির  
 প্রচেষ্টা করা।

Publication Name	The Indian Chronicles
Date	29/04/2023
Language	Bengali
Link	<a href="http://surl.li/gspdl">http://surl.li/gspdl</a>



<b>Publication Name</b>	<b>Sangbad Prabhakar Times</b>
<b>Date</b>	29/04/2023
<b>Language</b>	Bengali
<b>Link</b>	<a href="https://sangbadprabhakartimes.com/ipmeet2023/">https://sangbadprabhakartimes.com/ipmeet2023/</a>



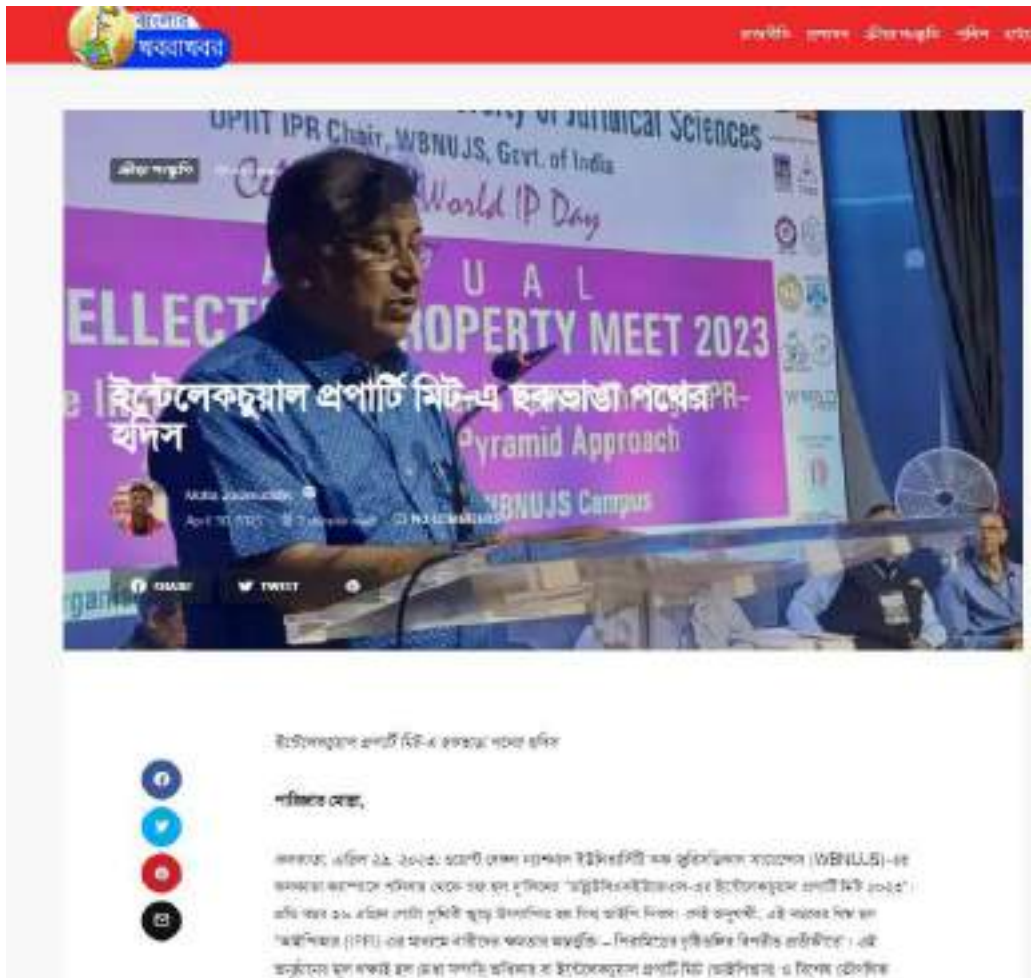
ভারতে আইনি বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়-এর মধ্যে প্রথম 'ইন্টেলেকচুয়াল প্রপার্টি মিট'-এর আয়োজন করে নজির গড়ল WBNUJS

Publication Name	Samachar TV Bangla
Date	29/04/2023
Language	Bengali
Link	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VwQ55ORBpLY">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VwQ55ORBpLY</a>



#wbnujs\_রাজ্যে প্রথম বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় এগিয়ে এলো ক্ষুদ্র শিল্প - শিল্পীদের বিশ্ব দরবারে স্থান দিতে

Publication Name	Banglar Khoborakhobor
Date	29/04/2023
Language	Bengali
Link	<a href="https://banglarkhoborakhobor.com/the-location-of-the-broken-path-at-intellectual-property-meet/">https://banglarkhoborakhobor.com/the-location-of-the-broken-path-at-intellectual-property-meet/</a>



Publication Name	Salam Duniya
Date	29/04/2023
Language	Hindi
Link	<a href="https://www.salamduniya.org/breaking-boundaries-and-promoting-inclusion-the-wbnujs-intellectual-property-summit/">https://www.salamduniya.org/breaking-boundaries-and-promoting-inclusion-the-wbnujs-intellectual-property-summit/</a>

# सलाम दुनिया

सही खबर, सही तरीके से

सलाम दुनिया | हिंदी | 29/04/2023 | 9:05 AM | 1000

## सीमाओं को तोड़ना और समावेशन को बढ़ावा देना : WBNUJS बौद्धिक संपदा सम्मेलन

By News Desk J - April 29, 2023 9:05 AM 1000



**कोलकाता** - वेब्टा संगठन नेहरू युनिवर्सिटी और ज्यूरिफिकल समूह (WBNUJS) में 26 अप्रैल को विश्व ज्ञानों दिवस मनाते हैं और अपने कोलकाता परिसर में एगिडर को वेबिसीय "WBNUJS बौद्धिक संपदा सम्मेलन 2023" शुरू किया। इस साल की थीम "अर्टिफिशियल इंटेलिजेंस के माध्यम से महिला शक्ति को सम्मर्थित - डिजिटल दुनिया का एक निपटा धारा" है। इस कार्यक्रम का उद्देश्य बौद्धिक संपदा अधिनियम (आईपीआर) विशेष रूप से धैर्यात्मक संकेत (टीएमडी) के माध्यम से महिला स्वयं-संस्कार के प्रचार के बारे में जागरूकता बढ़ाना है।

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## স্বীকৃতির প্রয়াস

▶▶ রাজ্যের বিভিন্ন জেলার পথ্য  
যাতে 'বৌদ্ধিক সম্পদের  
স্বীকৃতি' (ইন্টেলেকচুয়াল  
প্রপার্টি রাইটস বা আইপিআর)  
পায় সে পথে হটিছে গুয়েস্ট  
বেঙ্গল ন্যাশনাল ইউনিভার্সিটি  
অব জুরিডিক্যাল সায়েন্সেস  
(ডব্লিউবিএনইউজেএস)।  
শনিবার প্রতিষ্ঠানের সন্টলেস  
ক্যাম্পাসে আলোচনাচক্র ও  
মেলা হয়। ছিল বাঁকুড়ার মেচা  
সন্দেশ, হুগলির বেগমপুরের  
তাঁতের শাড়ি, শান্তিপুরের তাঁতের  
শাড়ি, ফীরপাইয়ের বাবরসা  
মিষ্টি, জনাইয়ের মনোহরা।  
ডব্লিউবিএনইউজেএস-এর  
উপাচার্য অধ্যাপক নির্মলকান্তি  
চক্রবর্তী উপস্থিত ছিলেন।





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## ইন্টেলেকচুয়াল প্রপার্টি মিট-এ ছকভাঙা পথের হৃদিস

**নিয়ন্ত্রক জিভিবেসেন:** একেই বেঙ্গল রাশনাল ইউনিভার্সিটি অফ অ্যাডভান্সড ইন্টেলেকচুয়াল স্টাডিসেস এর কলকাতা ক্যাম্পাসে শনিবার থেকে শুরু হল পৃথিবীর 'ডব্লিউইপিএনইউজিএস-এর ইন্টেলেকচুয়াল প্রপার্টি মিট ২০২৩'। প্রতি বছর ২৬ এপ্রিল যেদিন পৃথিবী জুড়ে উদযাপিত হয় বিশ্ব আইপি ডিউস। সেই অনুযায়ী, এই বছরের থিম হল 'অইপিআর'-এর মাধ্যমে নবীনের ক্ষমতার আন্তর্জাতিক- পরিমিতের বৃদ্ধির নিশ্চিত করা। এই অনুষ্ঠানের মূল লক্ষ্যই হল দেশে সম্পত্তি অধিকার বা ইন্টেলেকচুয়াল প্রপার্টি মিট (আইপিআর) ও বিশ্বের ভৌগোলিক নির্দেশক (জিআই)-এর মাধ্যমে নবী ক্ষমতারের অগ্রক সম্পর্কে সচেতনতা পৃথি করা।

এই অনুষ্ঠানের উদ্বোধন করেন ডব্লিউইপিএনইউজিএস-এর ডাইস চ্যান্সেলর ড. এন. কে. চক্রবর্তী। জয়প্রকাশ বিহারী সেকরের বিশিষ্ট আন্তর্জাতিক ও দেশের অন্যতম ব্যক্তিত্ব্যও এই অনুষ্ঠানে উপস্থিত ছিলেন এবং নানা বিষয়ে তাঁর এগুনী বক্তব্য রাখেন। তার মধ্যে উল্লেখযোগ্যভাবে স্থান করে নিয়েছিল আইপি ডিউস-এর বিজ্ঞান।

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**नेशनल यूनिवर्सिटी ऑफ  
ज्यूरिडिकल साइंसेज ने  
मनाया विश्व आइपी दिवस**  
कोलकाता. वेस्ट बंगाल नेशनल  
यूनिवर्सिटी ऑफ ज्यूरिडिकल साइंसेज  
( डब्ल्यूबीएनयूजेएस ) ने विश्व आइपी  
दिवस के तहत अपने कोलकाता स्थित  
परिसर में शनिवार को दो दिवसीय  
बौद्धिक संपदा मीट 2023 शुरू किया.  
इसका उद्देश्य बौद्धिक संपदा अधिकारों  
( आइपीआर ) विशेष रूप से भौगोलिक  
संकेत ( जीआइ ) के माध्यम से महिला  
सशक्तीकरण के महत्व के बारे में  
जागरूकता बढ़ाना है. कार्यक्रम का  
उद्घाटन डब्ल्यूबीएनयूजेएस के वाइस  
चांसलर डॉ एनके चक्रवर्ती ने किया.  
डब्ल्यूबीएनयूजेएस के डीपीआइआईटी  
आइपीआर अध्यक्ष डॉ पिनाकी घोष  
ने बताया कि इस बैठक में बौद्धिक  
संपदा अधिकारों के माध्यम से महिला  
सशक्तीकरण के महत्व पर प्रकाश डाला  
गया है.

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## নারী ক্ষমতায়নে

■ স্টাফ রিপোর্টার : ওয়েস্ট বেঙ্গল  
ন্যাশনাল ইউনিভার্সিটি অফ জুরিডিক্যাল  
সায়েন্সেস-এর কলকাতা ক্যাম্পাসে  
শুরু হল ডব্লিউএনইউজেএস-এর  
ইন্টেলেকচুয়াল প্রপার্টি মিট ২০২৩।  
চলবে টানা দু'দিন। ফি-বছর ২৬ এপ্রিল  
সারা বিশ্ব জুড়েই উদযাপিত হয় বিশ্ব  
আইপি দিবস। এ বছরের থিম নারীদের

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এসেছে। এই সুযোগের মাধ্যমে তারা রামাঘরের পুরোনো সামগ্রীর পরিবর্তে ২৪ থেকে ৬৬ শতাংশ ছাড়ে নতুন সামগ্রী ফিরিয়ে দেবে। ইন্ডাকশন কুকার থেকে শুরু করে মিক্সার গ্রাইন্ডার এবং বিভিন্ন রান্নার পাত্র এই অফারের অংশ। অফারটি ১৫ই এপ্রিল থেকে ৩০শে জুন পর্যন্ত চলবে।

## বৌদ্ধিক সম্পদে নারীর ক্ষমতায়ন

বাংলার বিভিন্ন প্রান্তে ছড়িয়ে

থেকে বিভিন্ন সম্পদের সঙ্গে নারীদের অধিকারের সম্পর্ক রয়েছে। সে পুরুলিয়ার মানভূমের লোকনৃত্য বা হৌ নাচ হোক, আবার হুগলির মনোহরা বা রাবড়ি। এছাড়াও রয়েছে হুগলি জনাই-এর বৌদে, বীরভূমের বেগমপুরী শাড়ি, বর্ধমানের কাঠের পুতুল এবং সুন্দরবনের খলসি মধু বা বাংলার রসগোল্লা। যেগুলোর প্রয়োজন প্রকৃত ভৌগোলিক স্বত্বের অধিকার। তবে তাতে রাজ্যের এই কাজে

মহিলাদের ভূমিকা আছে। কিন্তু তাদের ভূমিকা সেভাবে মর্যাদা পায় নি। তাই পশ্চিমবঙ্গের ন্যাশনাল ইউনিভার্সিটি জুরিসডিক্যাল সায়েন্সে দু'দিনের আলোচনায় ওই বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ের ভাইস চ্যান্সেলর ড. নির্মল কান্তি চক্রবর্তী মেধাবত্বের অধিকার এবং নারীর ক্ষমতায়নের কথা তুলে ধরেন। এছাড়া এই আলোচনায় উপস্থিত ছিলেন প্রাক্তন আইপিএস পঙ্কজ দত্ত, ড. পিনাকি ঘোষ ও আরও অনেকে।



**DPIIT IPR CHAIR, WBNUJS**

**&**

**Centre for Regulatory Studies, Governance and Public Policy,  
The West Bengal National University of Juridical Sciences, Kolkata**